

FIG. 1

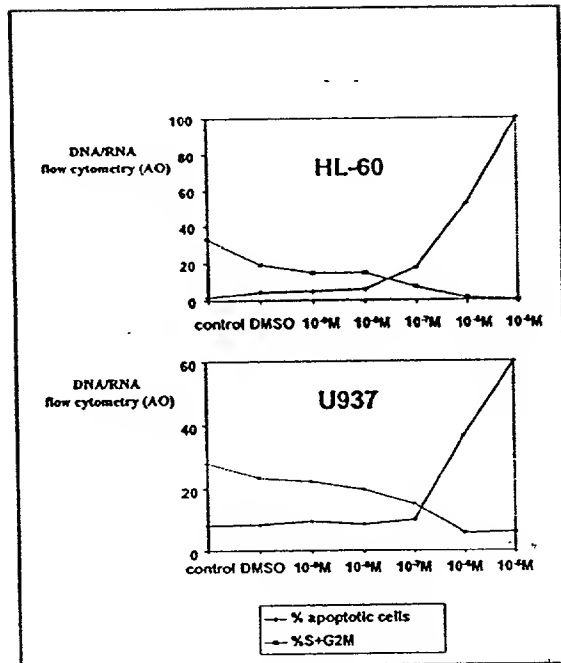


FIG. 2

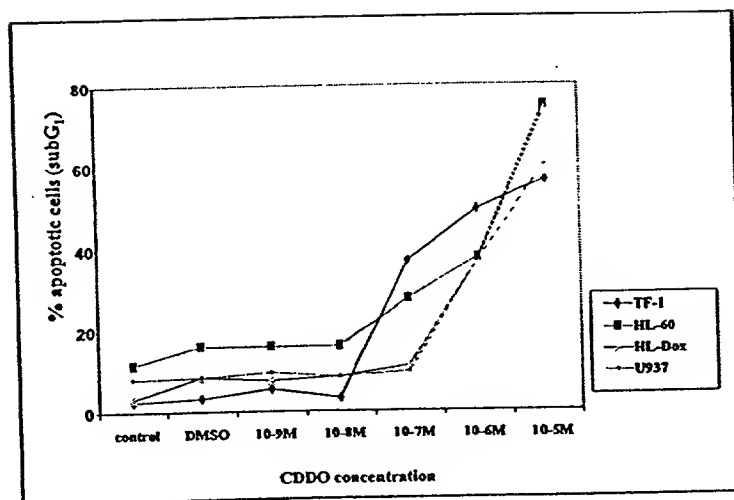


FIG. 3

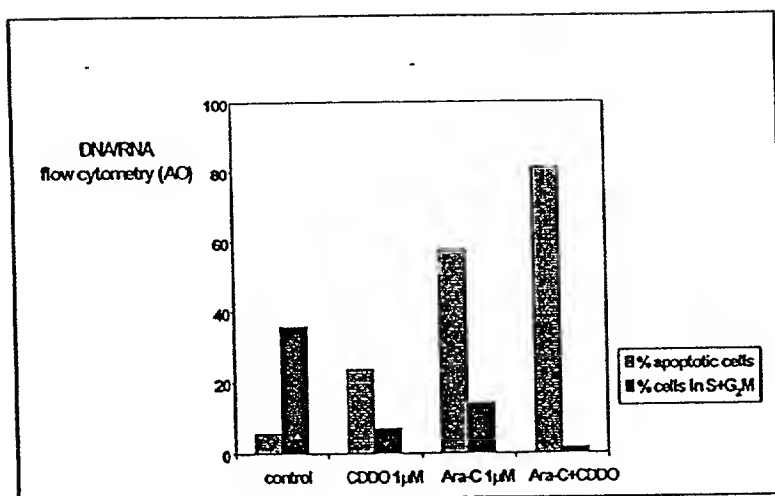


FIG. 4

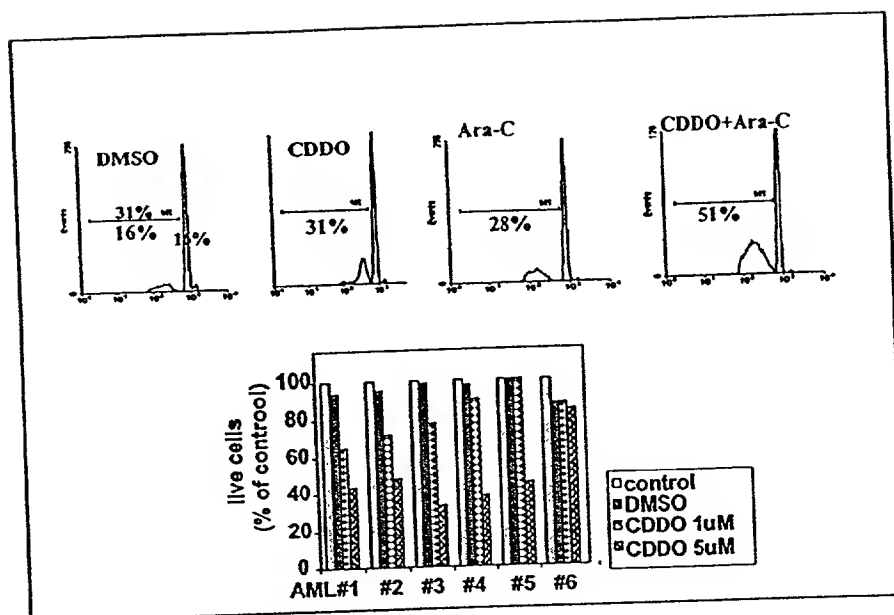


FIG. 5

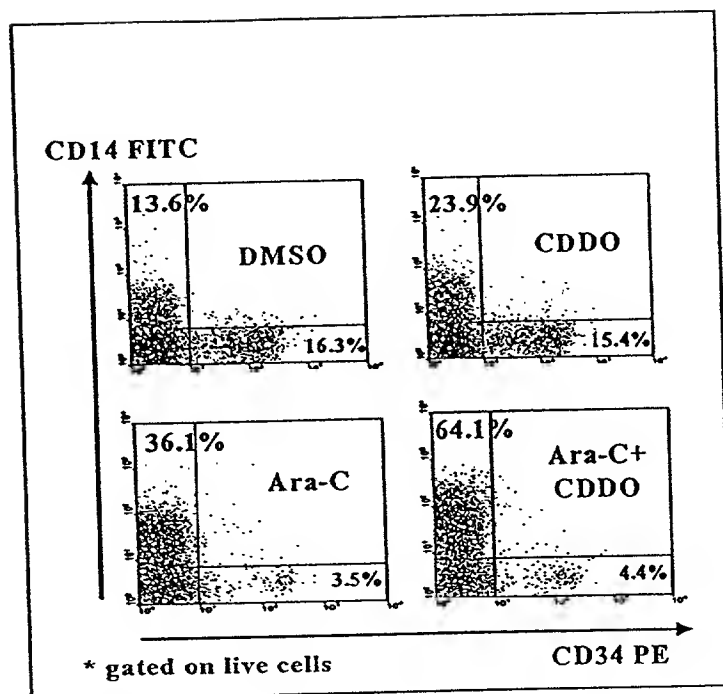
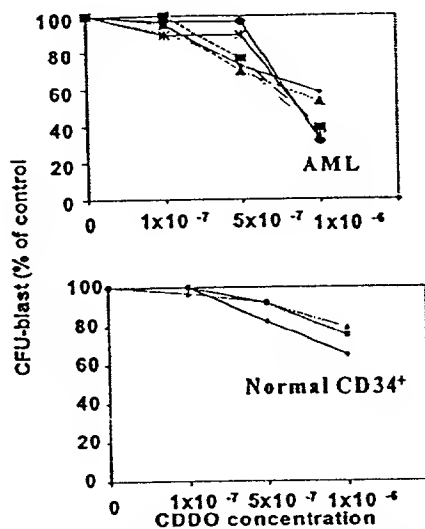


FIG. 6



Normal CD34⁺ cells: CDDO is less effective
in reducing colony formation

FIG. 7

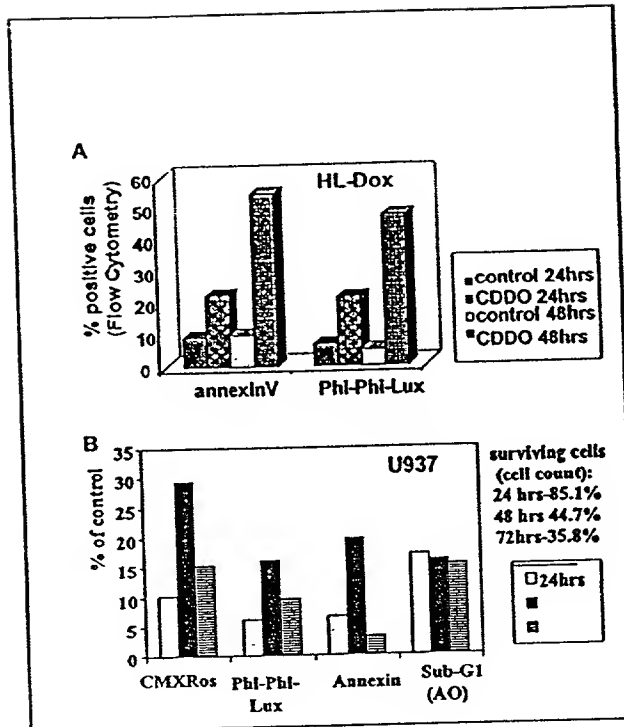
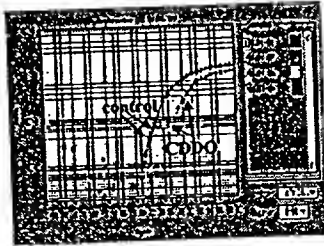
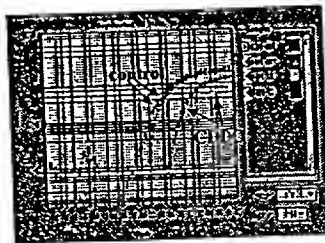


FIG. 8

HL-60 24hrs



HL-60 72hrs



Relative levels of Bcl-2 RNA
(normalized to GAPDH)

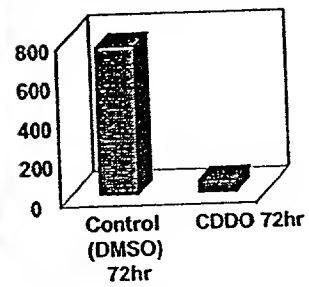


FIG. 9

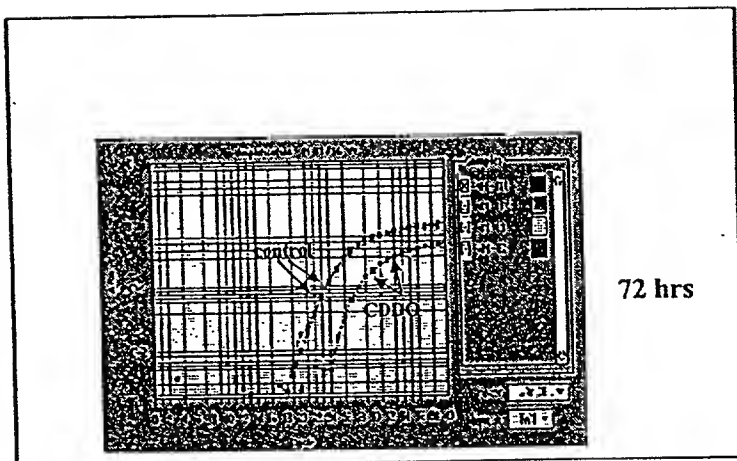
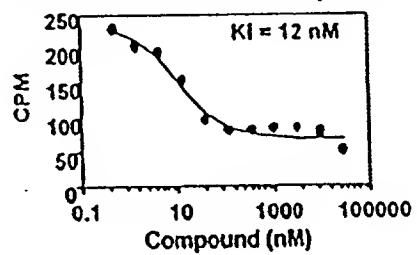


FIG. 10

A. Binding of [^3H]-rosiglitazone to PPAR γ
(cold CDDO as a competitor)



B. CDDO transactivates PPAR γ

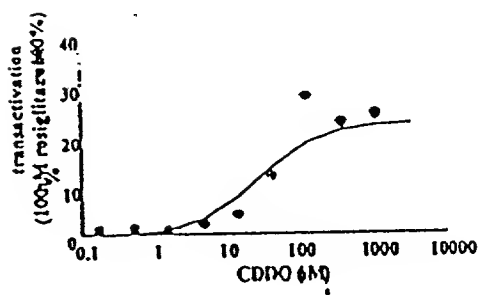


FIG. 11

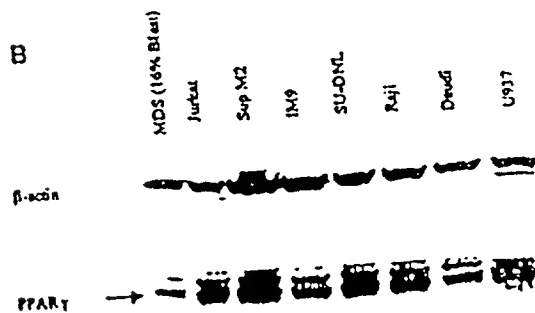
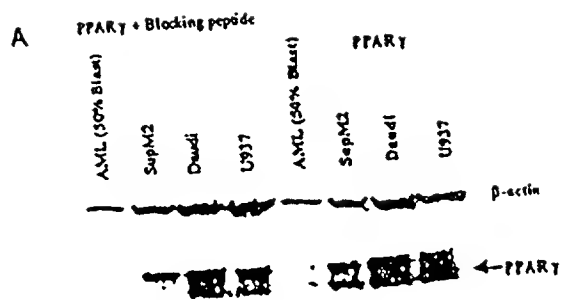


FIG. 12



FIG. 13

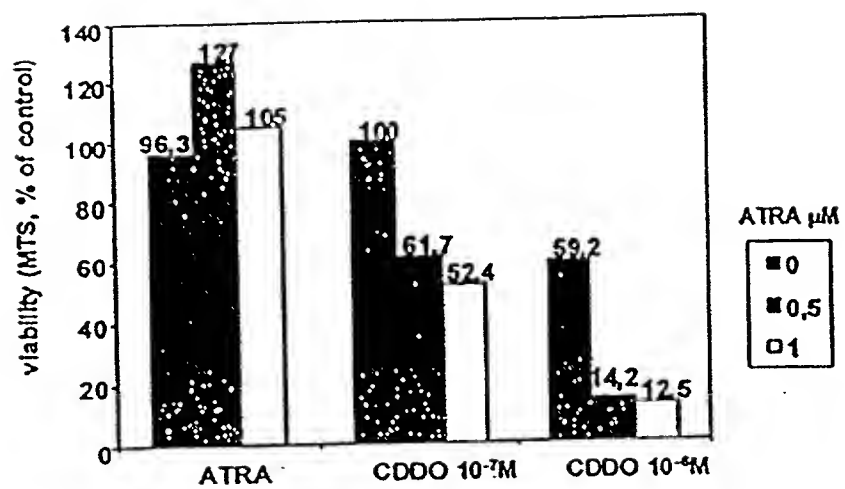


FIG. 14

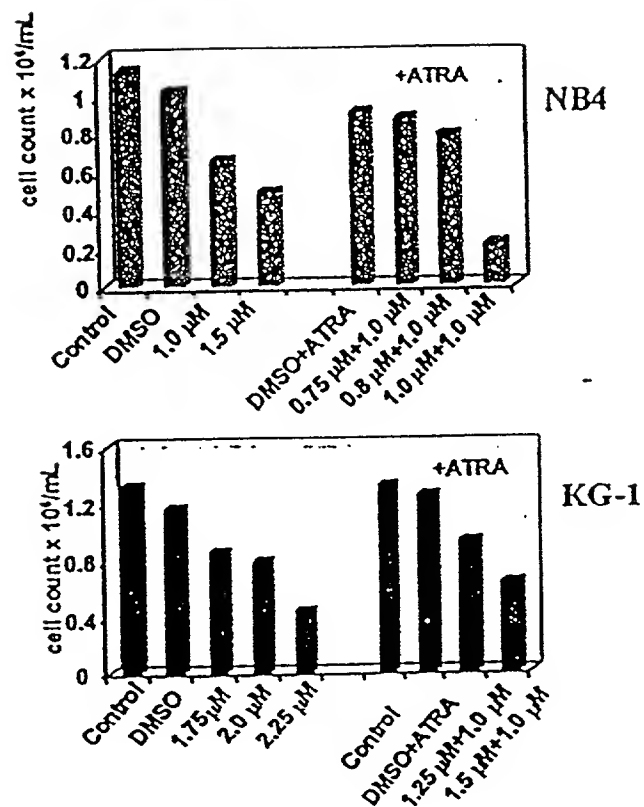


FIG. 15

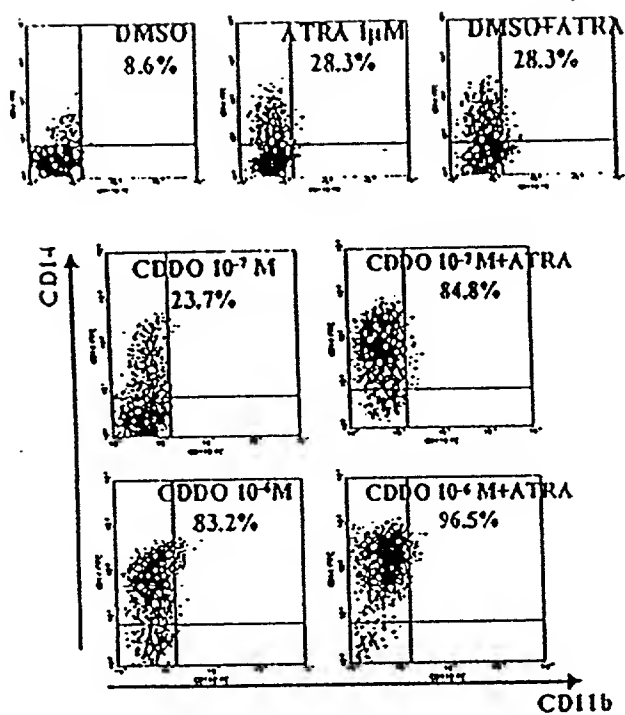


FIG. 16

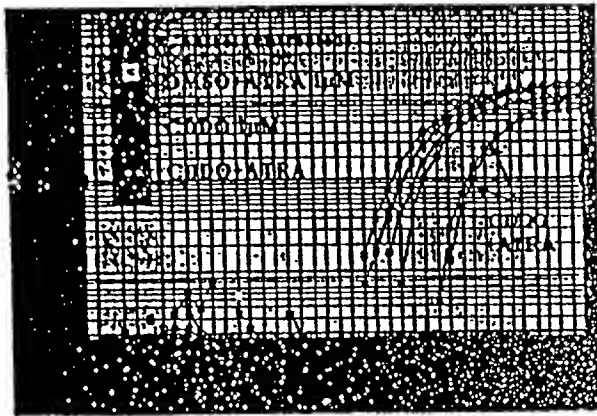
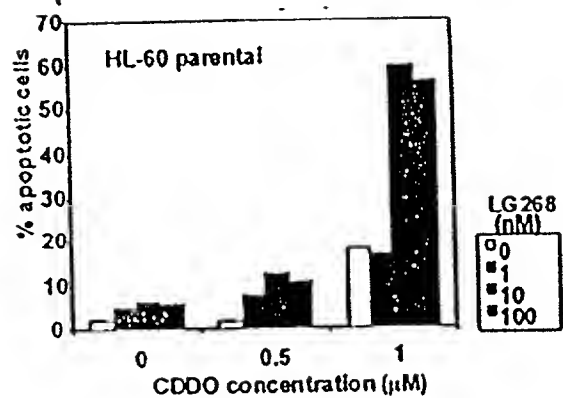


FIG. 17

A.



B.

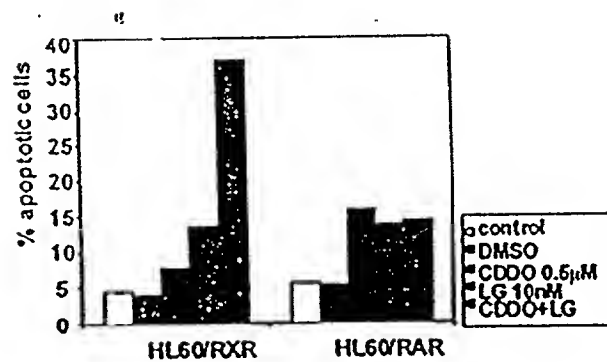


FIG. 18

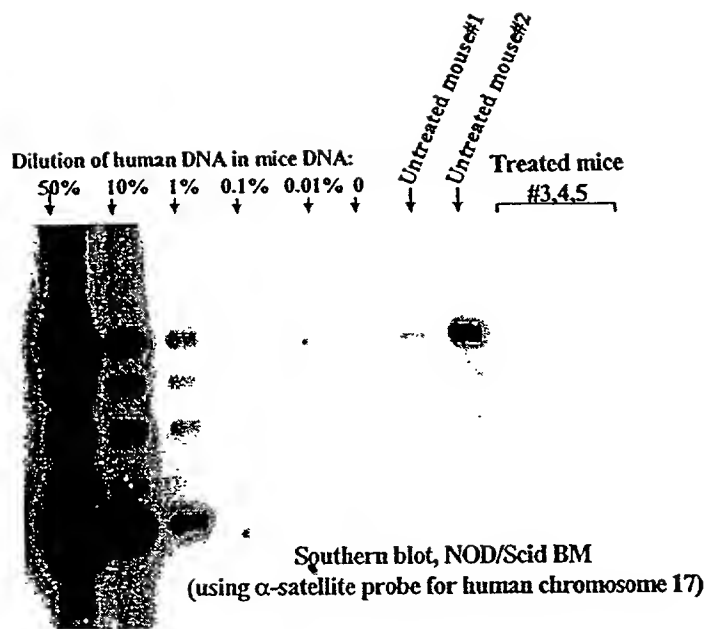


FIG. 19

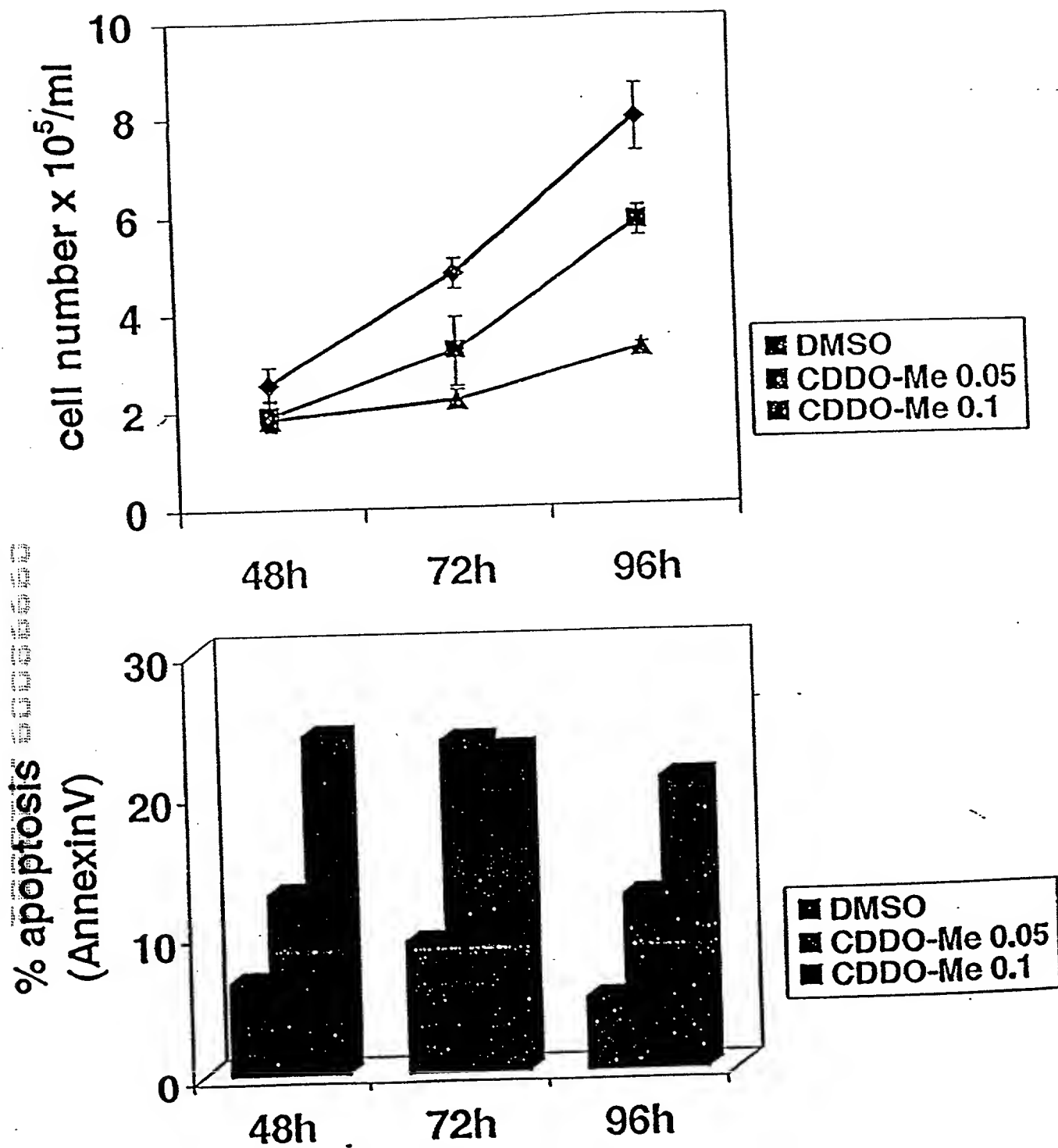


FIG. 20

% sub-G1 cells (AO)

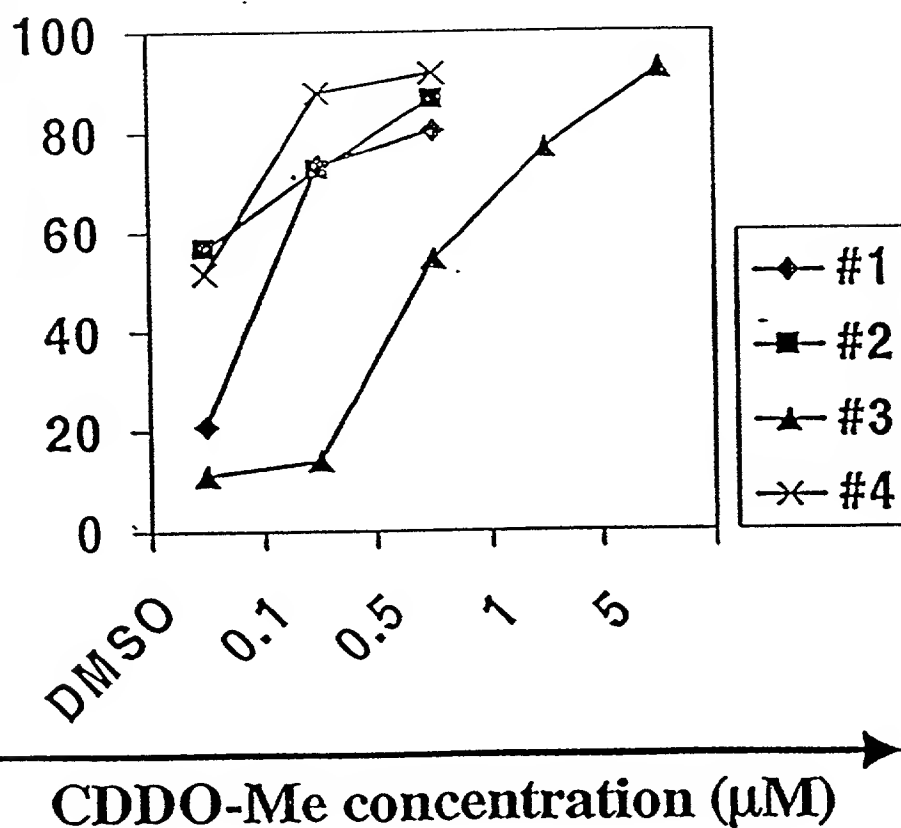
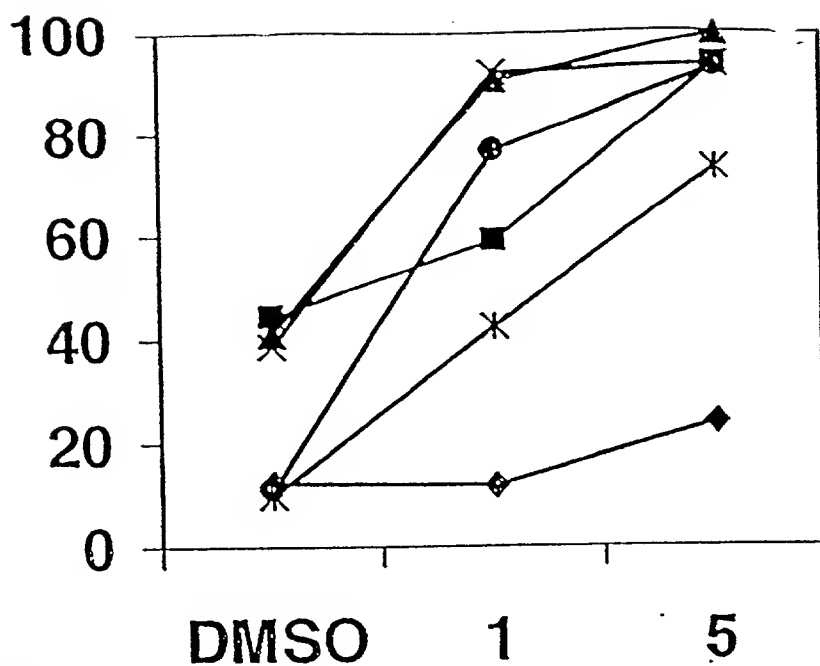


FIG. 21

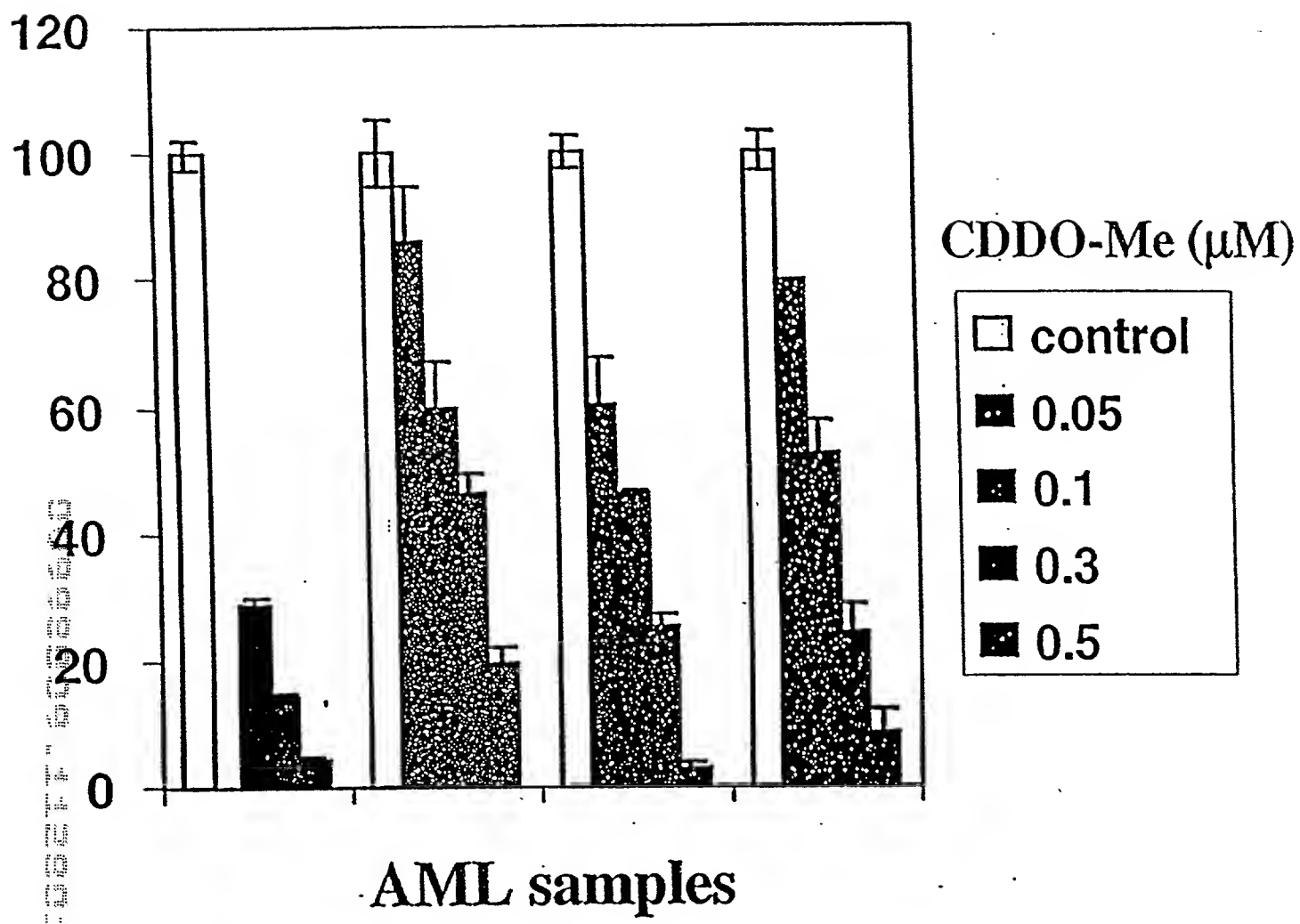


FIG. 22

HL-60 cells were treated with DMSO or CDDO-Me (1 μ M) for 4 or 6 hours. The cells were then stained with PI and annexin V-FITC and analyzed by flow cytometry.

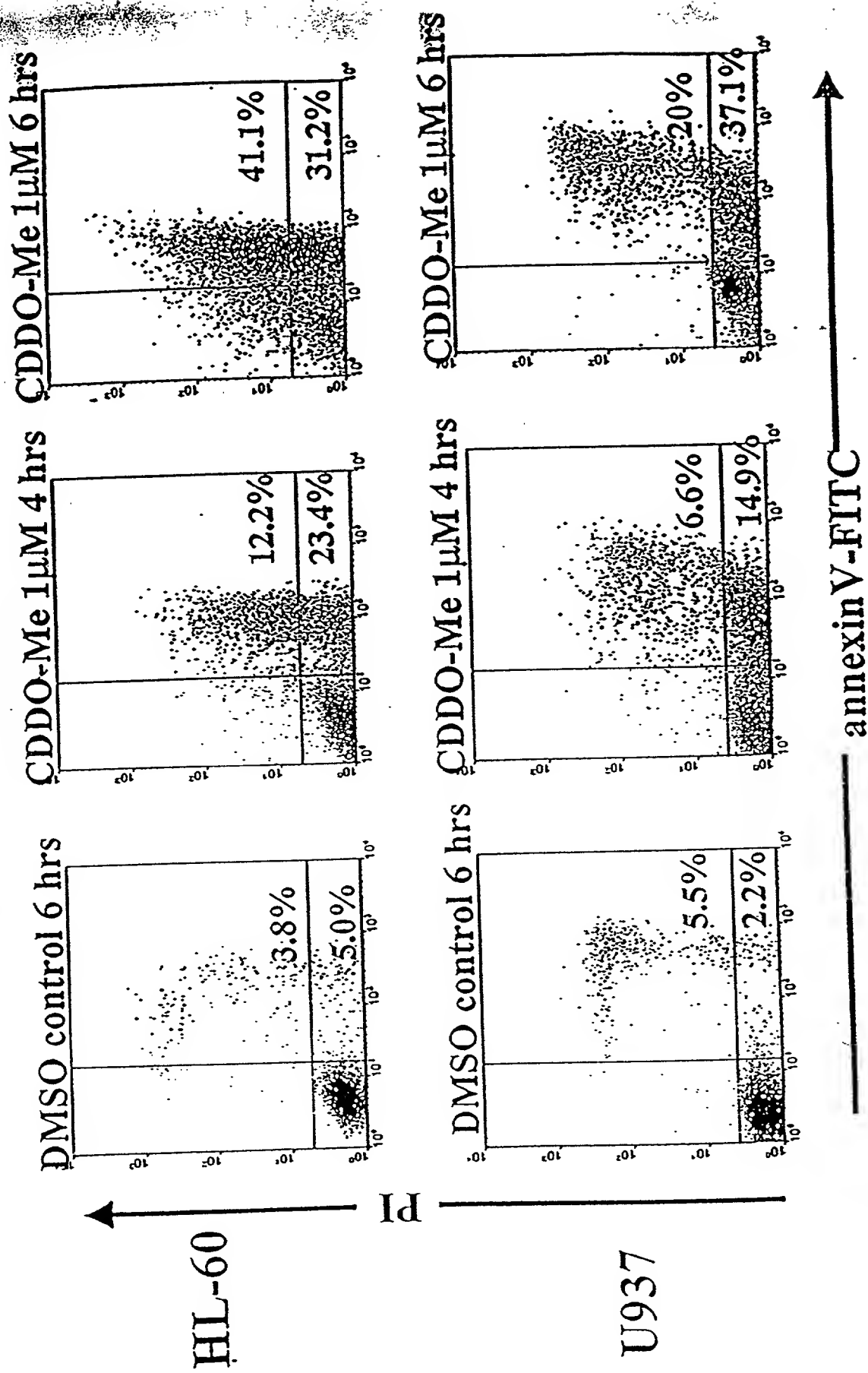


FIG. 23

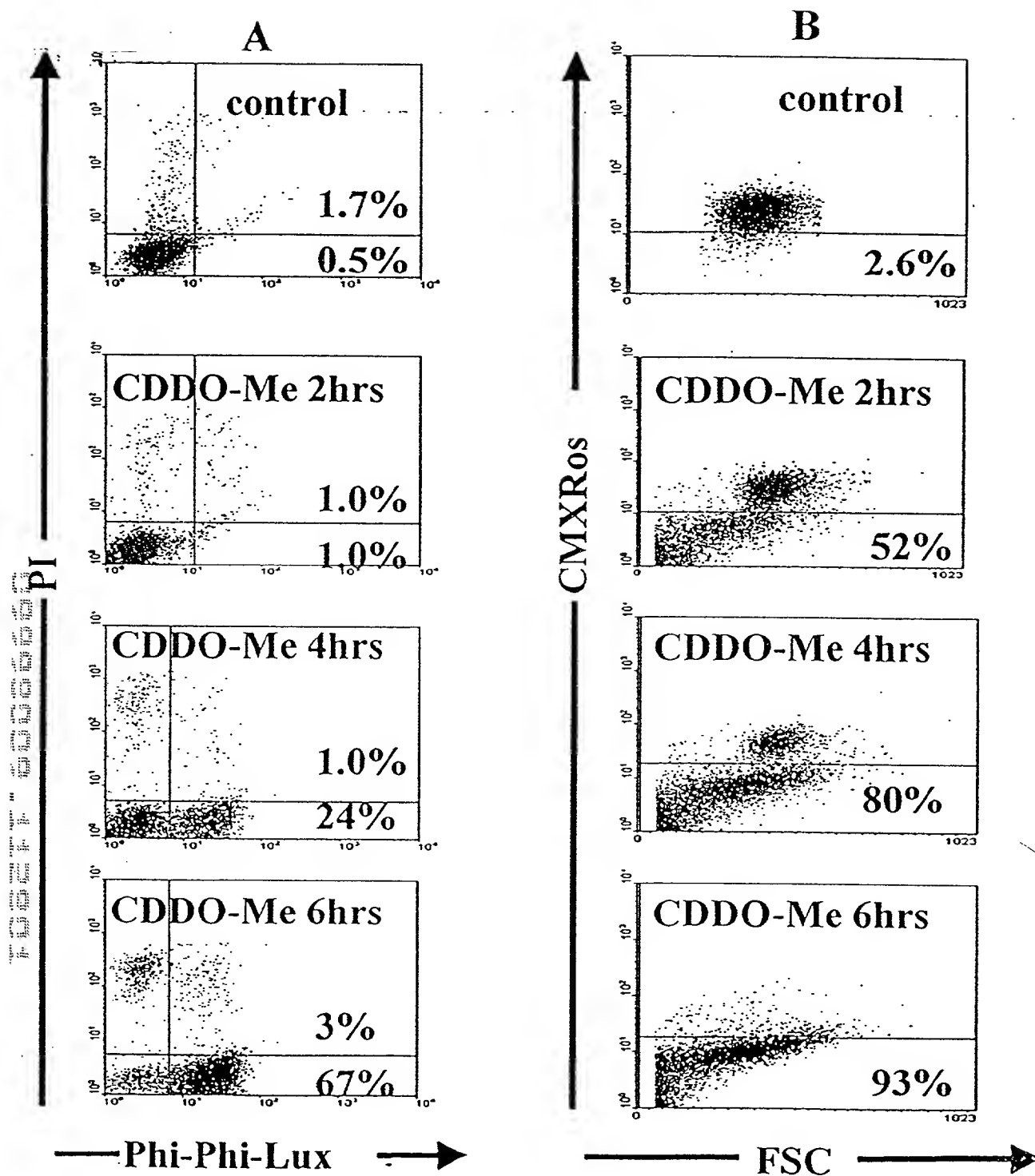


FIG. 24

Figure 26 shows the effect of CyA on the loss of CMXRos-low cells in HL-60 and HL-Dox cells. The data is presented as a 3D bar chart.

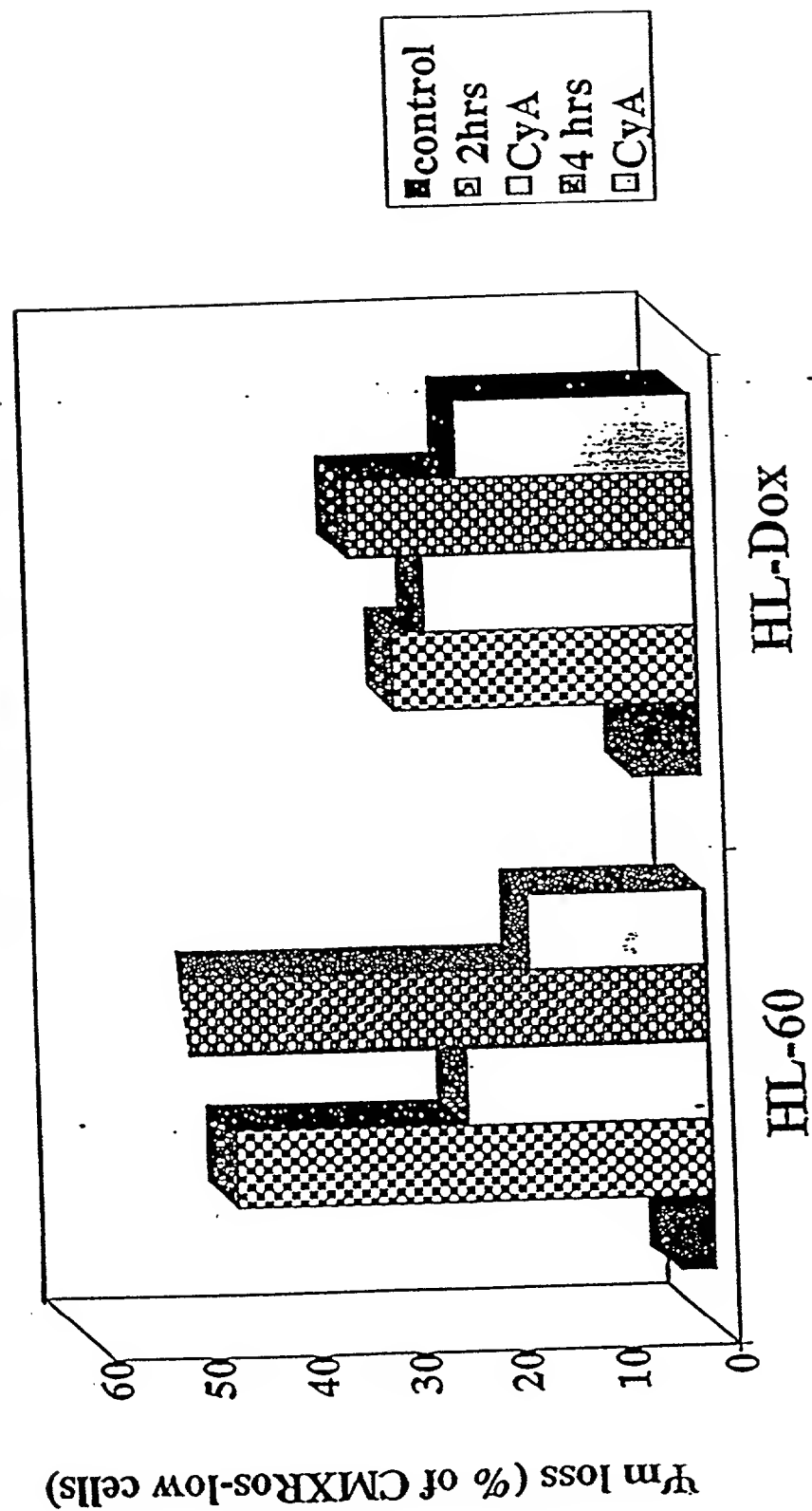


FIG. 26

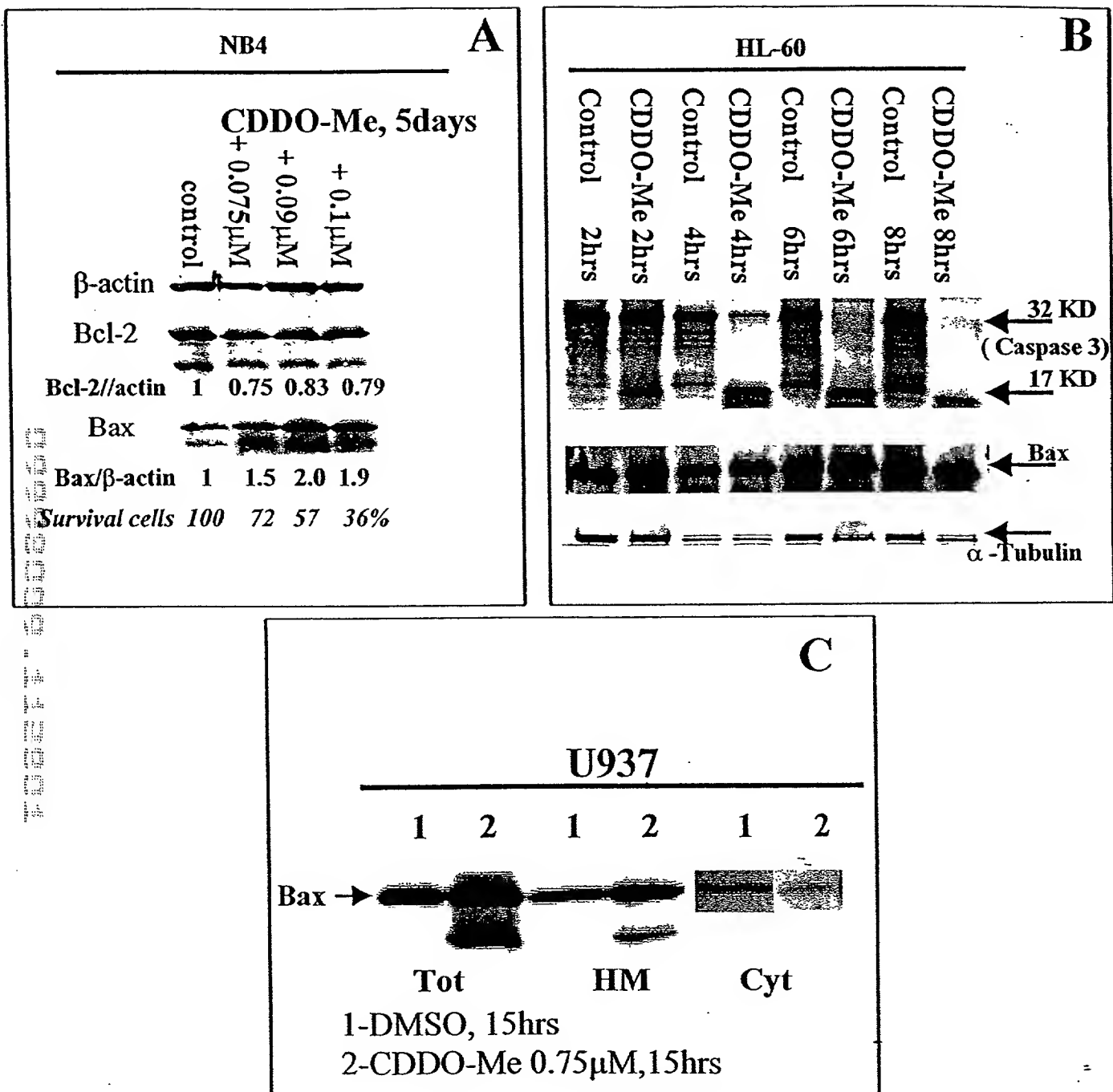
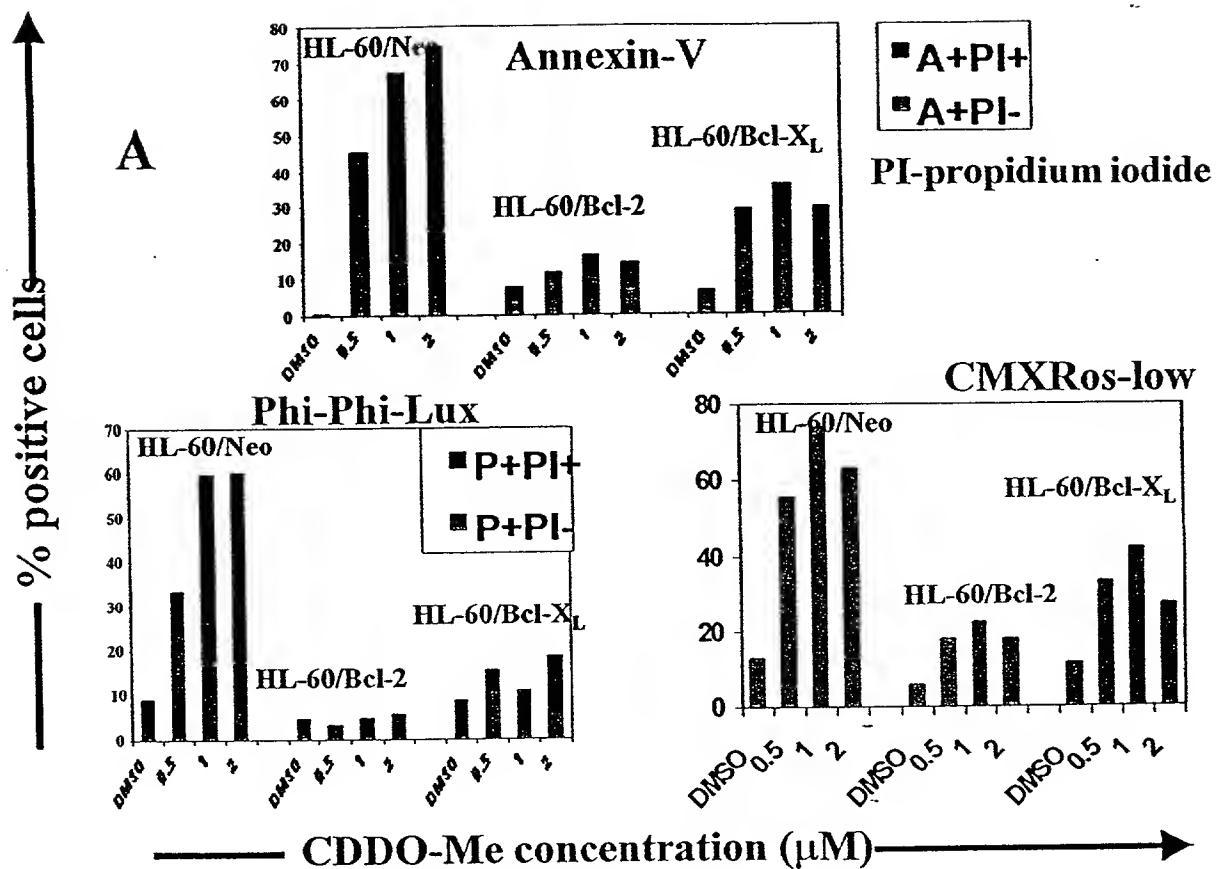


FIG. 27



B

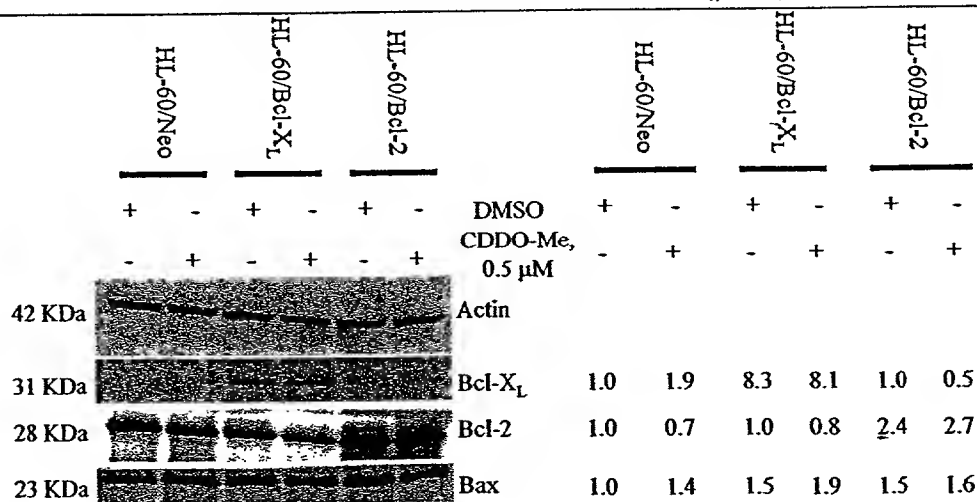


FIG. 28

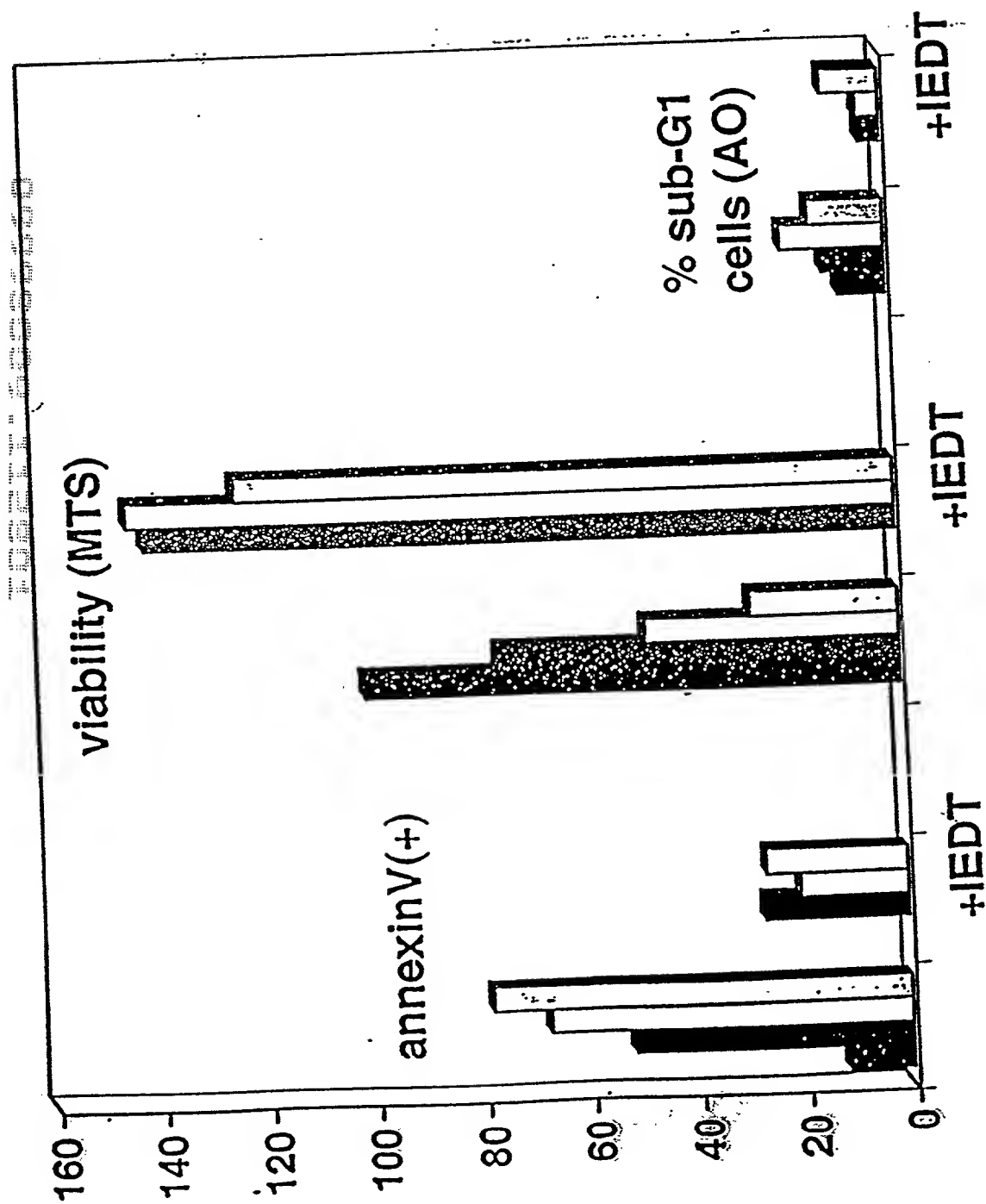


FIG. 29

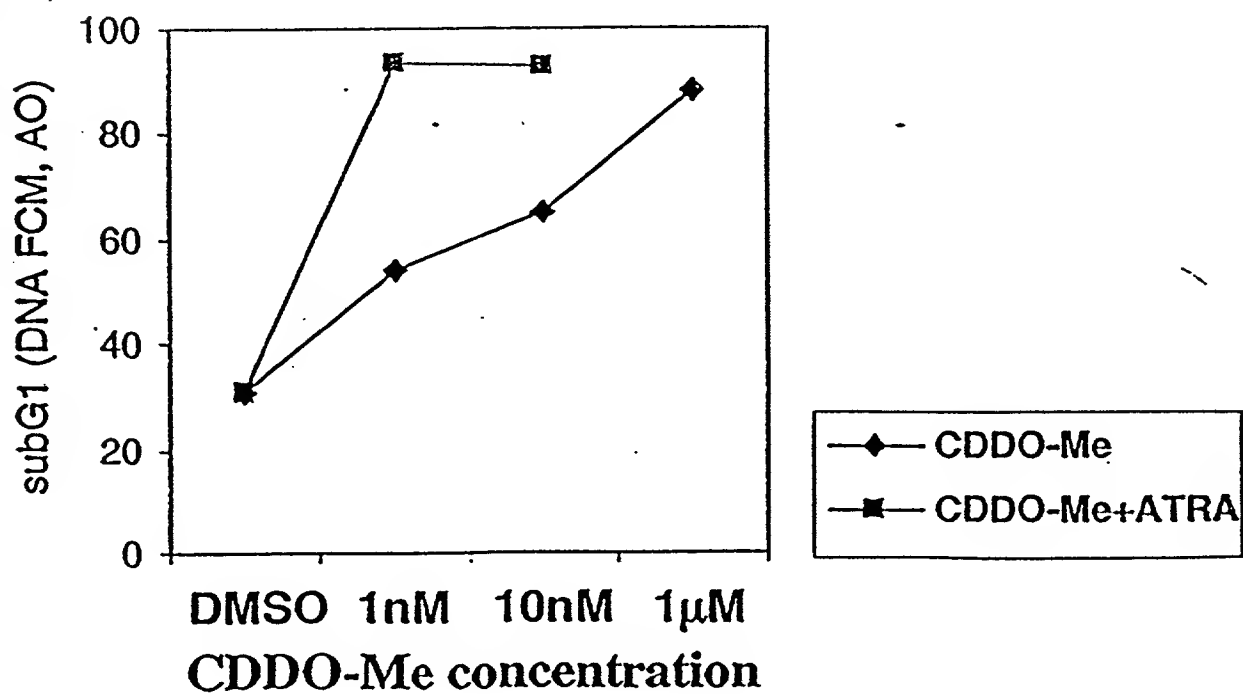
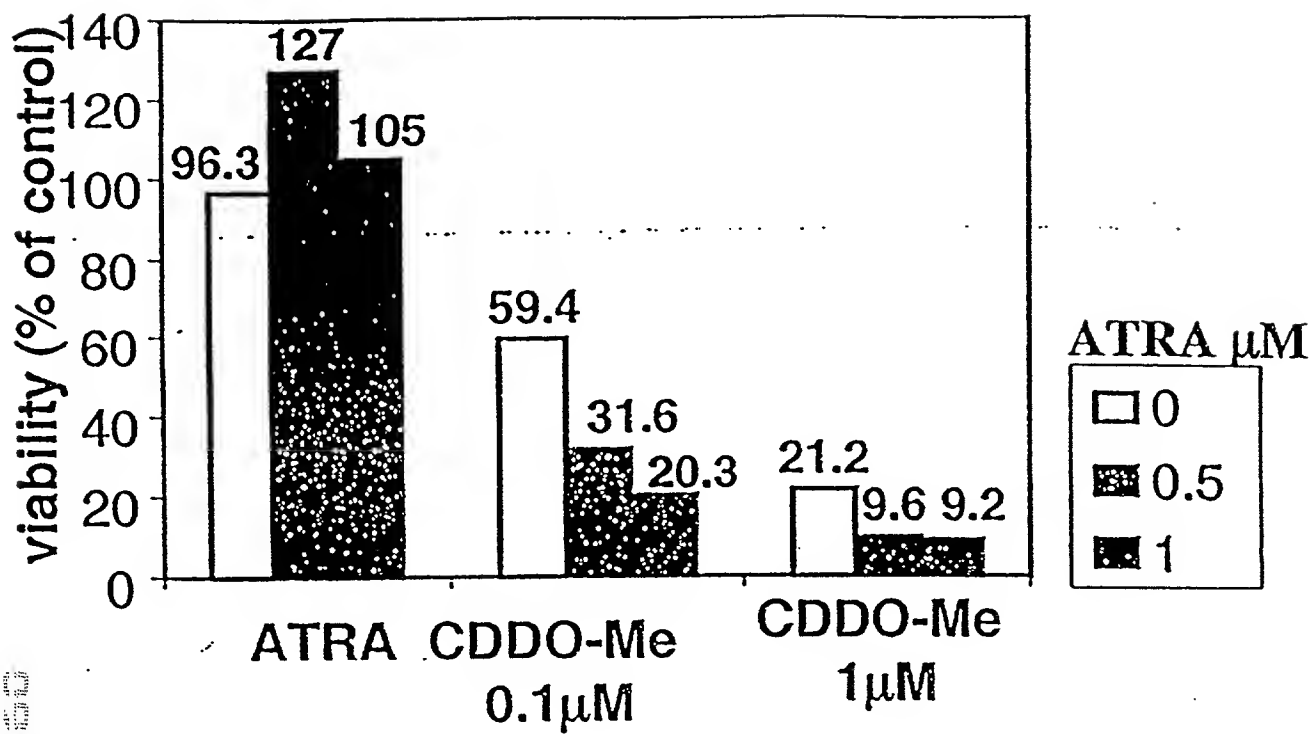


FIG. 30

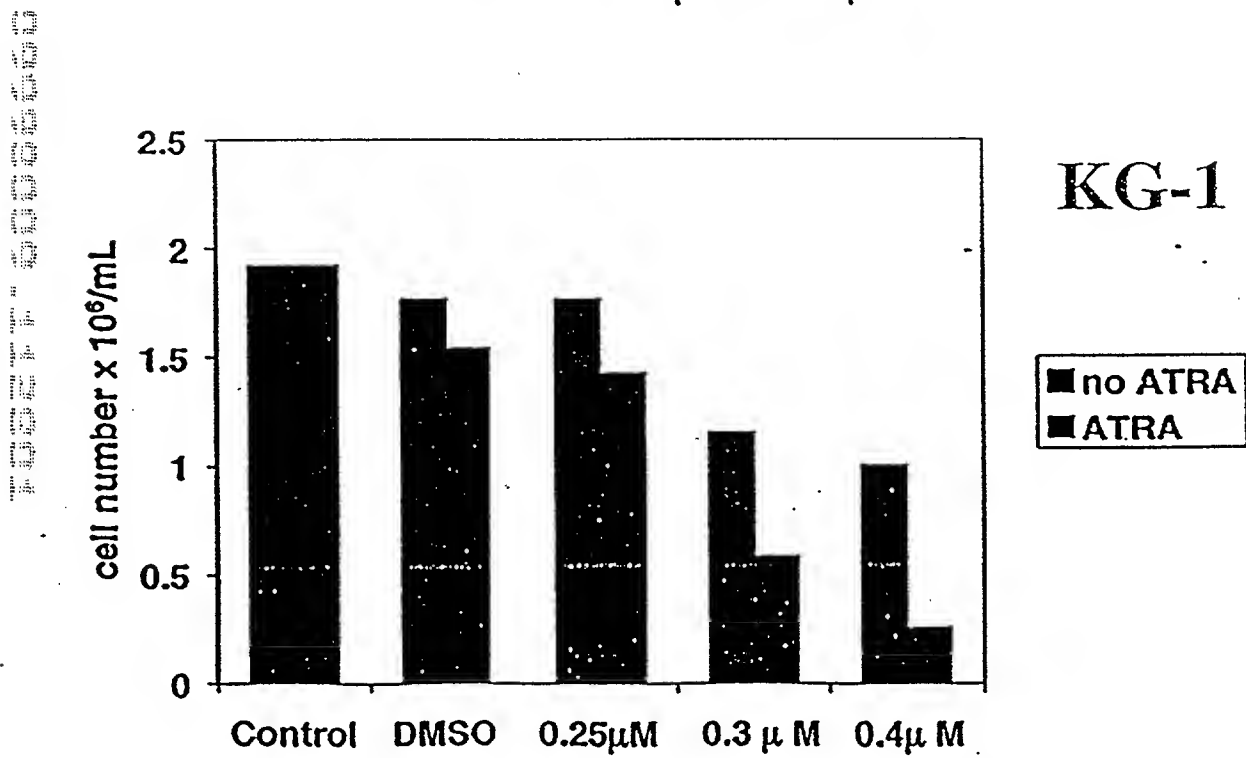
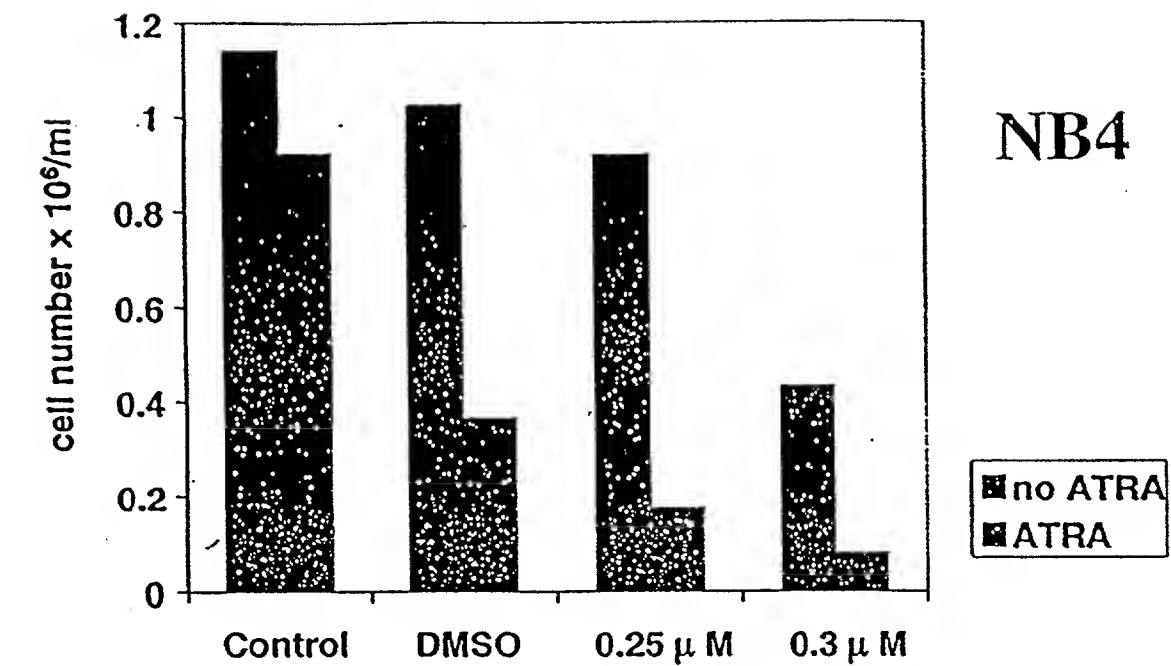


FIG. 31

subG₁ %

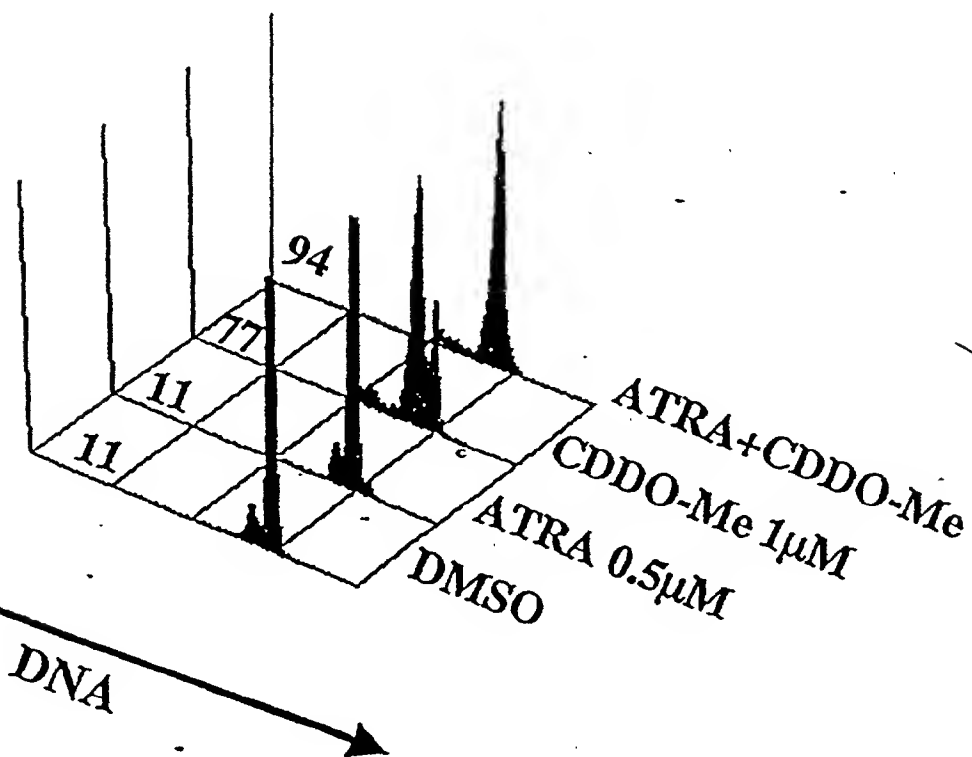
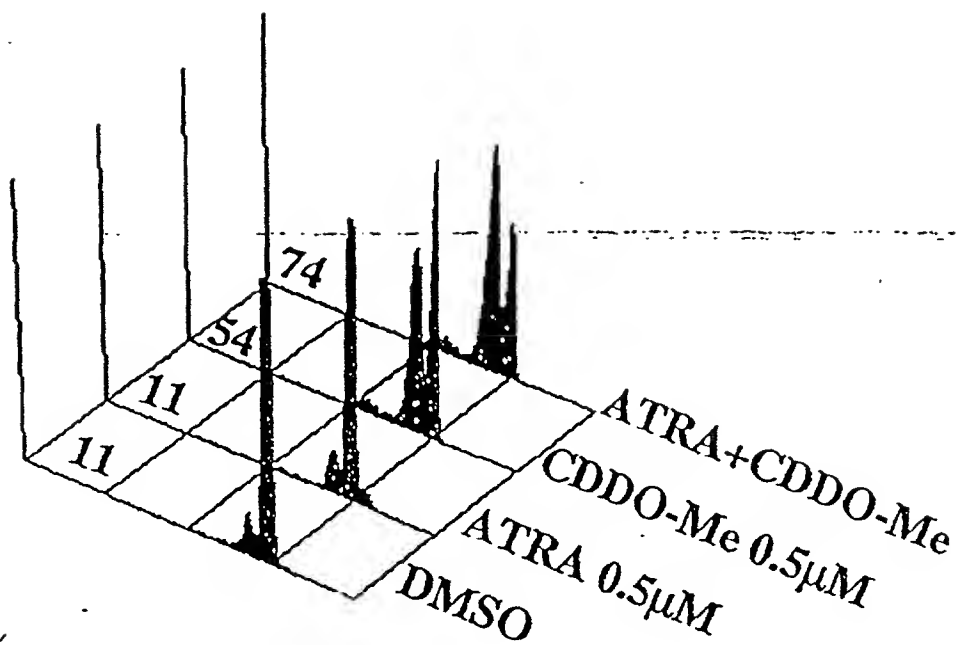


FIG. 32

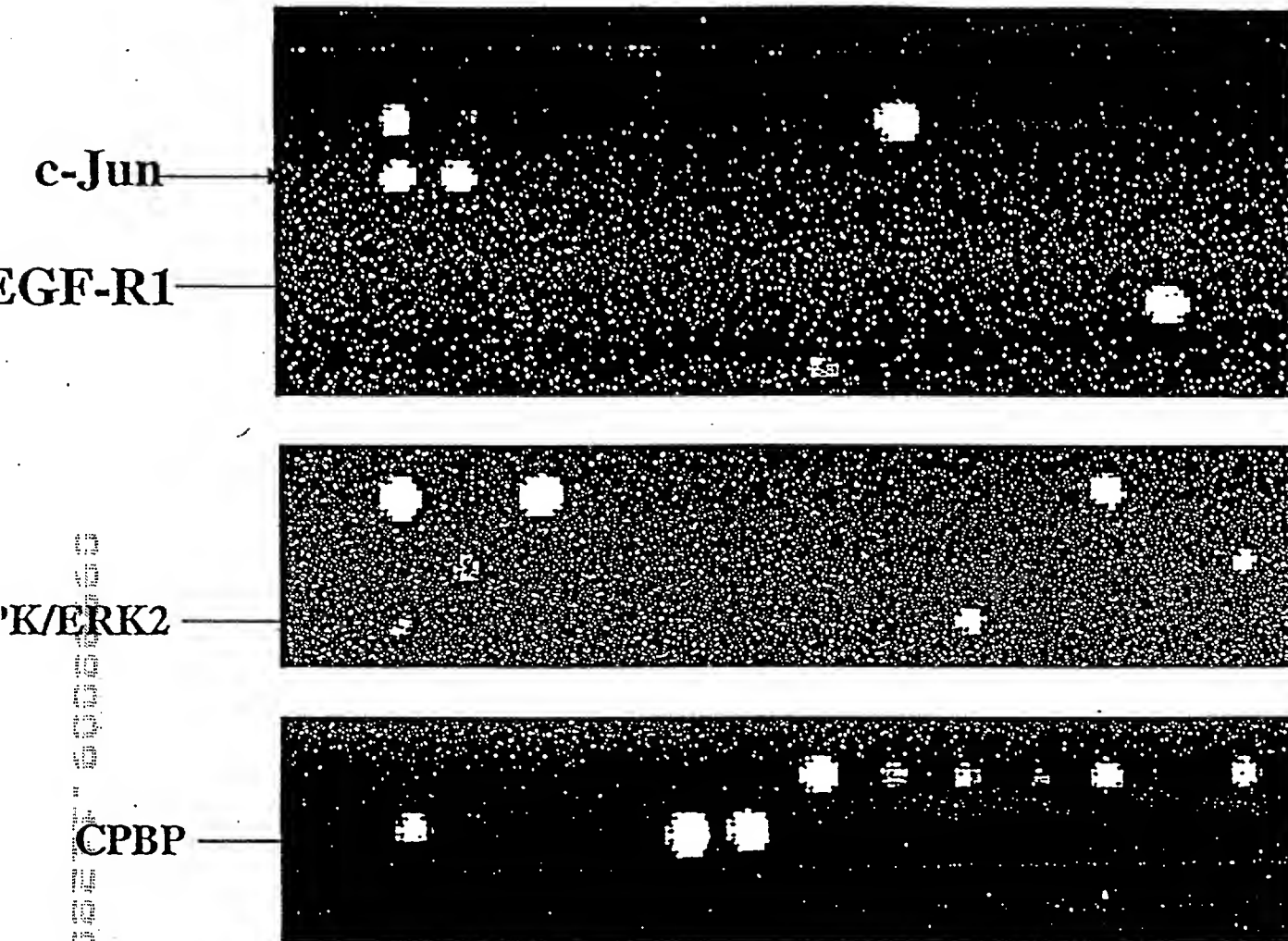


FIG. 33

CDDO induces Histone Acetylation in HL-60/RXR cells

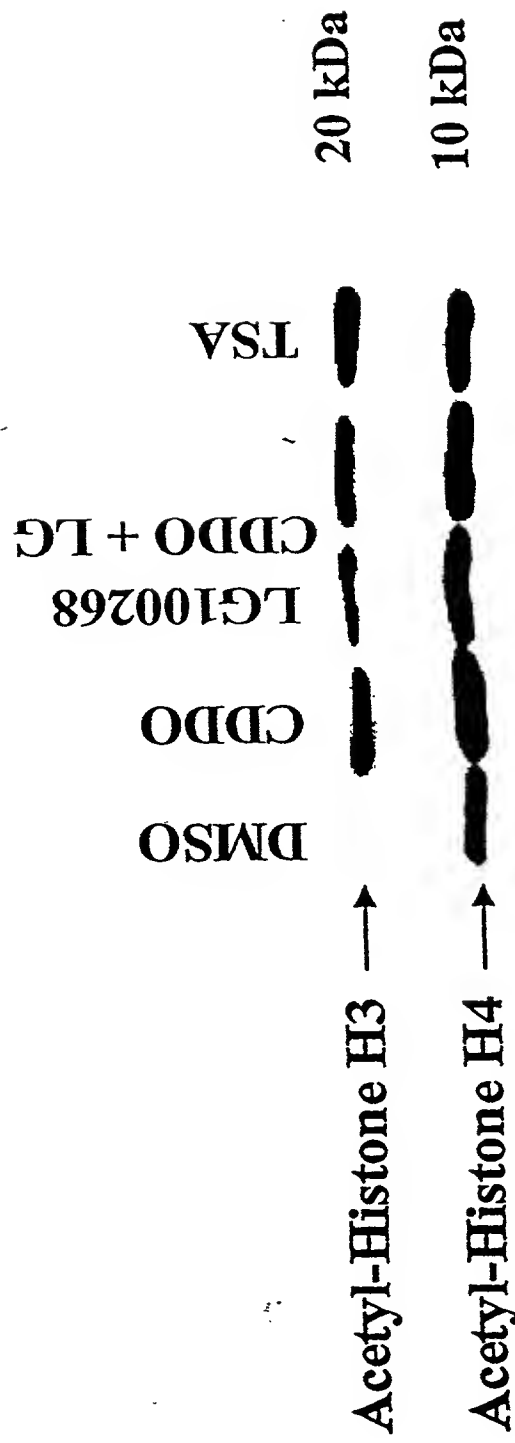


FIG. 34

Effect of CDDO *In Vivo**

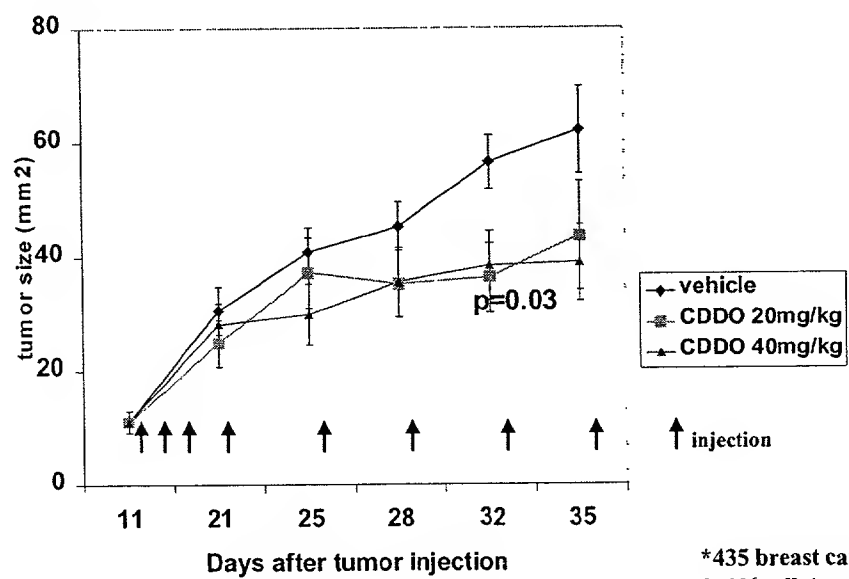


FIG. 35